

ABSTRACT

A probe for detecting an agonist or an antagonist to a nuclear receptor, in which, at least, a ligand-recognition site containing a
5 ligand-binding domain of the nuclear receptor is connected with a binding-responsive site containing a peptide chain that specifically binds to a coactivator-binding site in the ligand-binding domain by a flexible linker to construct a fusion structure [ligand-recognition
10 site/linker/binding-responsive site], and two reporters are connected with the respective ends of the fusion structure.